

## Are You One of

It may safely be said that fully sixty per cent of the tollers of this nineteenth century labor under a mental and physical strain far beyond their endurance. Life's struggle becomes more intense as time advances-people require new blood when their vitality is exhausted-mothers need something to help them bear the trials of housekeeping-business men require sleep when they retire. All people need something to give them vim and strength and nerve. Nothing in this world will so admirably and quickly give these blessings to men and women as the NATIONAL CAPITAL BREWING COMPANY'S

# GOLDEN EAGLE BEER

the most perfect products of the Brewers' Art. In color and flavor they are unexcelled, and the chemical analysis herewith submitted by Dr. W. M. Mew, Analytical Chemist, formerly the Chemist of the Smithsonian Institution, denotes a very high percentage of extractive matter ( which makes these beers an excellent food product ) besides a perfect system of brewing.

1410 flst Street, Washington, D. C., September 24, 1896. Gentlemen:-

I have the honor to give you, below, in tabulated form, a statement of the results of the analysis which I have made of two samples of Beer, the Golden Eagle and the

Munchner brand, which you recent y forwarded to me for that purpose.

This statement covers all the data necessary to base an opinion of their quality upon, and it rives me pleasure to be r witness that I aund both samples exceptionally pure and wholesome, for, in addition to the quantitative work, as stated in the tabulation, I made an exhaustive but fruitless search for foreign coloring and other matters in

An examination of the artesian water used in the manufacture of the Beer shows it to be whelly free from organic matter and that it contains a very small amount (4)? grains) of mineral matter per gallon. It is the purest water that I have so far found in Very truly yours,

W. M. MEW, M. D., Analytical Chemist, The National Capital Brewing Co.

### STATEMENT OF BEER ANALYSIS.

Make.	Specific gravity.	Carbonic acid.	Alcehol.	Extract.	Gumand Dextrin.	Lactic acid.	Acetic acid.	Ash.
		per et.	per et	per ct.	per ct	Jer et	per et.	per et.
Solden Eagle	1.015	0.216	3.86	5.96	3.46	0.089	0.058	0.168
Münchner	1,013	0.221	4.52	5.61	4.21	0.168	0.078	0.221

Now, since beer is a necessity, why not USE THE BEST. Add a bottle or two of GOLDEN EAGLE or MUNCHNER to your daily diet and you will be astonished at the result. Your orders will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL CAPITAL BREWING COMPANY,

Telephone 222.

MORTON C. STOUT & CO., Merchant Tailors,

D St., bet, 13th and 14th Sts. S. E.

### From the Mills of Europe.

We have just received a shipment of superb Suitings. Every man of taste in town should at least inspect them.

Tweeds and Homespuns, Cassimeres and Cheviots-all the freshest of the fall effects are represented.

We propose to make up to order suits from these materials at from \$5 to \$10 less than usual prices.

A Suit to order of material that ordinarily \$1 costs \$25, \$30 and \$35, perfectly cut, perfectly tailored, and perfectly finished for . . . . . .

For a Suit to order from materials that everywhere else commands \$22 and \$20 the suit. Correctly cut, perfectly tailored and finished.

Morton C. Tailors, Stout & Goog 1201 F Street

555 555555555 5555 5555555555 Snap 'em up! They can't last long at these prices.

Suits for Men. Men's Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, never sold for less than \$10 Men's Fine Clay Worsted Suits, never sold for less than \$15,..... \$7,50

Men's Pantaloons.

Men's neat hair line striped \$1.00 Edward Harris' Cassimere \$1.90 

H. Friedlander & Bro., Cor. Ninth and E Streets.

2000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 French Mixed Caudies .... Arbuckles' Package Coffee JOHNSTONS, 729 7th st

Dress Suits Garner & Co. Cor 7th and H Sts. N.W.

GULLED BY A SYSTEM.

Gamblers Taken in by Sharpers Who Knew How to Break the Bank. London Answers.

Nice is a town whose population consists mainly of a harmonious blend between knave and fool. This is all natural and what might be expected. But for the man who fancies that supersition has been destroyed by the influence of nine-teenth century materialism, there is a great surprise in store at Nice. The extent of shop window space devoted in that town to the impossible demands of the gambler will be a revelation to him.

The gambler requires a "system." That is, a previously arranged sequence of bets so comingly devised that the odds which would otherwise be in favor of the gambler, and, needless to say, the requirement is and what might be expected. But for the

and, needless to say, the requirement is Systems vary in price from half a franc systems vary in price from half a france to 20 francs, the higher figure being much the most likely to attract buyers. The plan of inclosing the precious secret in a fastened envelope, which the purchaser may not open until he has paid 5 frances for it, adds most also. it, adds materially to the prospects of

may not open until he has paid 5 francs for it, adds materially to the prospects of a good sale.

The extent to which these 5-franc surprise packets, as well as innumerable pamphiets and a considerable variety of large volumes, all of them advocating systems of more or less complexity, are said not only in Nice and Monte Cario, but also in Paris, is truly astonishing.

Roulette has not only an extensive literature, but also a school of tuition, with "professors," who, having been themselves ruined at roulette, make it their business, by means of private lessons, periodically followed by public experiment at the Casino with a pupil's money, to teach the novice how to follow in their footsteps.

Agents of these men waylay carriages on their way to the station at Nice and shower enticing pamphlets on the occupants. These, which are usually ignored on the journey to Monte Carlo, are eagerly perused by unfortunate gamblerson the return journey, and a visit is forthwith paid to the "academy."

Nature Closely Imitated in All Her Creations.

Uneducated Man Whose Cunning Fingers Make Many Wonderful Things.

One of the most remarkable men in Washington, if not, indeed, in the United States, is John W. Hendley, who years ago earned by his mysterious skill the sobriquet of "Wizard of the National Museum," in which institution he was employed. His works of art have astonished and astounded scen-tists who were directed to his "den," of workshop, in the upper story of the Fish Commission building, corner of Sixth and B streets southwest. Men, filled with theories, have visited the wizard while he was at work, and marveled at his prac ticability.

John W. Hendley is an uneducated man so far as book learning goes. He is an inspired genius. Like Shakespeare, his works of art bubble up from some inte rior fount of knowledge which is inexhaustible and wonderful, Prof. Hendley wa born in Northumberland county, Va., De cember 30, 1827, and is, therefore, sixty eight years of age. He came to Washing-ton an infant in arms, when but one year old. In 1846 he shipped on the man-of war Ohlo, and took a trip around the world, besides being present at the bombardment of Vera Cruz,

WIZARD HENDLEY'S SPECIALTY. Wizard Hendley's specialty in his mystic art is the reproduction of fruit in wax and

His peaches are true to nature in shape



size, tint, and color. His imitation peaches are even covered with the fuzzy substance which is peculiar to the natural fruit. Place one of his artificial peaches, ha-nanas, lemous or oranges beside the gen-uine article, and it would be difficult for a fruit-grower to pick out the false from the real. Wizard Headley makes clusters of Malaga grapes which would deceive even a son of sunny Italy, where that

ruit grows in great profusion. By direction of Profs. Baird and Goode he wizard reproduced in his composition copies of black bass, striped bass, and Spanish mackeret. These were mounted on abony panels and exhibited for a while n the great museums here. They were dmired by all who saw then; owing to heir natural appearance. Finally the officers of a wealthy piscatorial organization in New York fell in love with the pieces, and after Prof. Goode had used the models as a subject for one of his lectures, he presented the imitation bass and mackerel to the New York association, and the panels now grace the walls of their bandome clubhouse.

Several months ago Prof. Hendley made for one of the Cabinet officers six oysteron the half shell and one-half of a lemon. also a plate of fruit. The oysters were soft, like the originals, and the shells were true to nature, as was the half lemon. When the Cabinet officer gives a dinner party he always has his dish of oysters in a proment place on the table, and takes great lelight in fooling his guests with the bogus

FOOLED HIS GUESTS. The plate of front is also passed around and many a hearty taugh has been pro voked when the visitors picked up a peach pear, apple, orange or bunch of grapes and blushingly discovered the deception. Some of his most marvelous Works after nanimaté nature were a watermelon split

n two; a loaf of bread with one slice out off; canteloupes, a slice of beefsteak and a side of mutton which would make a Col. Robert G. Ingersoll heard of the wizard's wonderful work and called to see

the mysterious man and his productions. After inspecting them, the great infidel "Where did you learn to do this Wonderfu

work?" "I don't know," replied Hendley. never learned it all; nor do I follow an chemical or scientific formula. It must

be an inspiration from above." The Wizard then explained that when h was confronted by some difficult task be would go to a place of solitude and lapse nto a drowsy state. Then, as if in a dream, the secret would be revealed to him and he would go to his den and make a perfect copy of the pattern sent him, be it regetable, fruit, mineral or living creature Hendley has a figure of Geronimo, th ndian chief, which he made from studying two photographs, one giving a profile and the other a front view of the stern old red man. Those who have seen the chief pro nounce the cast to be a perfect likeness of him. All of the fishermen, life size, and life like, illustrating the American fisheries on

the northern and southern seacoasts, wer made by the wizard. They comprise the most interesting fee great Fisheries Exposttice in London, and were awarded a certificate of honor and gold medal. The wizard's artificial fruit exhibit captured a gold medal at the Paris Exposition, and several days ago a similar exhibit was awarded a golden trophy by

the judges at the Atlanta Exposition The colored boy angler, rod in hand, as ie dozes over a catch of several shiny catfish, which is on exhibition at the Nationa Museum, was executed by Mr. Hendley as were several other interesting exhibits

in that institution. CAST OF A HOUSE FLY.

Ope of his greatest feats was accomplished several days ago, when he made a nate al east of an ordinary house fly. The insect was first chloroformed, and then its frail imbs and wings were suffered by causing his feet to adhere to a thin coating of mucilage on a piece of window-glass.

The next step was to spray the fly with water. Then it was covered with a thin coating of plaster of paris. Another and nold was formed. After it had bardened sufficiently the cast was placed in an oven and the fly burned to a crisp. Two small holes had been made in the mold, and into one of these quicksilver was

poured. This liquid cleaned out the mold. carrying away the charred remains of

the lesect and leaving the interior clear

The mold was then industrial into a so-lution of four different metals which would melt in hot water. The mold was next broken open, and there was the delicate ouse fly complete. After being removed from the plaster the cast was painted, and the result was a lifelike production of the delicate jusect.

Another remarkable production of Wizard

Hendley was an ear, which was attached to the head of a Chicago man, who had his natural organ bitten off by also rother during a fight. The artificial car was a wonder. It was as figxible as figsir, the color was natural, and it defied the closest scrutiny. For this piece of work Mr. Hendley received \$500. Afterward he received several orders for flexible cars and noses. HIS ANATOMICAL WORK.

He is now engaged on anatomical work, and has made a truly wonderful production of the burned hand of a young carriage painter in this city named F. I. Blan On January 10, 1895, Blau had his right hand horribly disfigured. While dumping a coal fire from the grate of a latrobe stove in the rear of T. W. Widdlcombe's livery stables, H street between Thirteenth and Four-teenth streets northwest, a red-hot coal of fire dropped into his hand. The heat and fiery mass clutched tightly. When he was restored to consciousness the fire had burned nearly through the paim, while one finger had been almost entirely destroyed. The other fingers were bent and contracted, making the unfortunate young man a crip-ple for life. Wizard Hendley has made a faithful reproduction of the badly deformed member, even to the delicate blue veins on the wrist and the color of the flesh. Physic.ans who have seen Blau's hand pronounce Hendley's cast a marvel of science and skill. He also has a cast of a colored woman's foot and ankie, showing a terrible ulceration, and other realistic imitations of human members.

The agony caused Blau to faint, with the pain caused a muscular contraction and the fingers were clenched about the con!.

Specimens of his handiwork can be found in the bouses of great men here and else where. The wizard was a protege of Hon.

John Sherman and James G. Blaine. Recently an English nobleman who had read of Hendley's remarkable talent and work in Harper's Magazine called upon him. After inspecting the artificial won-ders in his den the Englishman requested the wizard to accompany him back to Eng-"Over there," he said, "you would be

considered a great man. Here your mag-ical abilities will remain unapprecated." Mr. Hendley politely declined the offer, remarking that his native country was good nough for him-

The wizard is fiving in an humble abode at No. 712 1-2 Seventh preet southwest. He is out of employmen, and is custing about for some moneyed man to take him in hand and give his talents full scope.

SURVIVAL OF MOLIERE.

More to the French Than Shakes-

There is no analogy to be drawn between the attitude of the Enghish-speaking people toward their Shakespeare and the mood in which the French approach their Moliere, writes Franklin Fylesich the November Chautanqua. The French are willing to take the author for himself. They will accept his works even demand them, when no exandor for himself. They will accept his works, even demand them, when no extraneous charm has been anied. The present position of Stakespeare in our the aters is very different. The Shakespearean drama attracts few auditors. Competent actors and adequate mounting are not enough to popularize Shakespeare. He must be made superbly spectacular, the actors must be the best alive, and even then the profit, which is the test of popularity, may not be forthconing. After several years during which New York had been almost destitute of Shakespeare, the city was last spring suddenly visited by three simultaneous productions of the great poet's works. The representations were meritorious. There may have been no genius in the interpreters, but they were good enough to satisfy any public that was eager to see Shakespeare enacted. New York evidently held no such public. The enterprises all met with scan support.

But the French people who go to the Comedie Francais to hear Moliere are seeking after what the play itself contains for their pleasure. The fire setters of the

ing after what the play itself contains for their pleasure. The fine actors of the Comedie are, of course, a power, but the greater number of the Moliere performances



Some of His Work

are given in the summer, when the more conspicuous members of the company are not acting. Nevertheless, the Parisians go to hear Mollere as regularly as though the best-known names were on the casts. Apart from two or three revivals within the last few years there is no show of extraordinary accessories. The Francais strikes an admirable average in the matter of decoration, always with propriety and taste, but the scene is never overladen with what is insignificant merely because it is lavish. It seems, then, that we who go to theaters do not regard our great are given in the summer, when the more go to theaters do not regard our great Shakespeare as highly as the French do their lesser Meliere.—Chicago Record.

HARD TIMES IN ALASKA.

Adventures of a Miner and Wife in the Cold Country's Gold Diggings. U. Day is a miner. He is a big, fine-looking man, and for years before he decided to go to Alaska be worked in the silver mine: of the East. He was experienced in his business, and when he made a trip to Alaska four years ago and body a look at the country he radie in made a trip to Alaska four years ago and toog a look at the country he made up his mind that he would come back to the United States and get his wife, a bride of a few months, and return to the land of gold, says the San Francisco Call, He came back and his wife, who was at that time living in a subart of Minneapelis, Minn., consented to return with him to Alaska. She was not very strong, out had plenty of nerve, and in the spring, with the aid of her husband, she reachest the Yukon mining district in safety.

Her coming was a great event among the miners. But one or two women had even been among them, and those had held aloof from the common miners. Mrs. Day tookan

from the common miners. Mrs. Day took an interest in them and endeavored to bring happiness inthem and endeavored to bring hap-piness into their lives. Just two years ago she gave birth to twin boys. Never did the coming of any one, not even of the hardy men who carry the mail, create such a fer-vor in the Yukon district. Miners who came down today say that for three months after the birth of the twins Mr. and Mrs. Dayre the birth of the twins Mr. and Mrs. Dayfe-ceived presents from miners far away who heard of the new arrivals. They were the firstchildrenever borninthe Yukon district, and they were the petted and caressed and humored as though they were the children of some great king.

On June 3, this year, Mrs. Day, who had not been well since the high of the children

on June 3, this year, Mrs. Day, who had not been well since the birth of the children, died, and there was general mourning in camp. Everybody wondered what would be-come of the twins. Day told his friends that in the fall he would take them to the United States and place them with their mother's

relatives at Minneapoils. The miners laughed at him and said it would be impossible for him to make the trip until the babies were old enough to walk.

Two months ago Day decided to leave the Yukon with his little ones. The miners generally were of the opinion that it would mean death for the children and probably for the father if he undertook the trip. Day was determined. He said that to keep the children at Sixty Mile would mean a life of ignorance and suffering. So early in June Day started for Juneau with the prides of the Yukon. Before his departure old and hardened miners shed tears and prayed for the safety of the children. Day said that if they died he would die with them.

They were dressed in clothes of heavy woolen cloth, and, strange as it may seem, made the trip the greater part of the way strapped on the shoulders of their father. He carried them similar to the way indian women pack their papooses about. They were a great burden, when the length of the trip is taken into consideration, and the further fact that Day had a pack of provisions and blankets to carry with him. Day said that at times the weather was very cold, and when his babbies would not even cry he would think that probably they were tenumbed by the cold.

Then he would take a peep at them, and were benumbed by the cold.

were benumbed by the cold.

Then he would take a peep at them, and they would be either laughing or sleeping. Once he says they amused themselves all day long playing with his long hair. When night came on and he was ready to rest Day would remove the children from his back and they would sleep in his arms. "Not once did they ever so much as cry," says Day. This trip across the sammit of the Chilcat pass was the most severe of all, but the little ones stood it all fight, though Day says they must have suffered some, because he did himself.

Several times, in crossing the summit Day, weak with the long trip and the heavy burden, slipped, and but for the precious ones on his back, he says, he believes he would have given up, sund down and perished. Their cooing, he says, aroused him, and he would struggle on Juneau was finally reached, and safely; there the babes were weighed, and it was found that they had reached, and it was found that they had reached.

there the babes were weighed, and it was found that they had grown fat during their remarkable journey. They remained there a little while, and when the Willapa ar-rived took passage on it for the sound.

DISTRIBUTING NATURAL GAS. Sent Long Distances Through Pipes by Means of Air Pressure.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

Philodelphia Bulletin.

The transmission or conveyance of gas under pressure to long distances, which was an unsolved problem some twenty years ago, is now a fixed fact, represented by the present use of about 75,000,000 feet of pipe used in the distribution of natural gas. On the first discovery of this article the pressure at the wells was sufficient to drive it through the pipes almost as far as desired, but this pressure declining some additional methods were necessitated, the well-known air compressor being resorted to to pump the gas; and, as showing its efficiency, there are at Greenland, in Indiana, gas wells which have long carried supplies to Chicago. There are two eight-inch pipe lines used, the gas being pumped a distance of about 160 miles. There is at Redky, Ind., a pumping station of this character that supplies the towns of Springfield. Tiffin, Lima, Dayton, Piqua, and other places in the Western part of Obilo. Near Pittaburg there is a gas plant which pumps 20,000,000 cable feet every twenty-four hours for use in mills, the pumping of this abeing without the least difficulty; and the Philadelphia company pumps many millions of cubic feet a day. There are New England air compressors that are pumping every day at various stations in the United States, the pressors that are pumping every day at various stations in the United States, the enormous quantity of nearly 100,000,00 cubic feet.

What Did He Mean? Candidate (for Congress)—See here, you don't seem to making any special effort to elect me.

Manager—Oh, you're an easy thing in this
campaign.—Philadelphia North American.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by Seymour Bros., bankers and brokers, members of New York Stock Exchange. Washington office. Rooms 3 and 3a, Sun Building.

J. A. Breen, manager.

On High Low. Clos.

Am. Cotton Oll Co. 1872 17 1877 187

Am. Cotton Oll Co	1874	17	167	17
Am. Sugar Re nery Co	12042	1991.0	10012	14349
Am. Sugar Re. Co. ufd	10252	10214	1074	10254
Canada Southern	50	10	.0	51
Atcheson top & S. F.	1630	:616		165
American Tobacco Co	80	Sor.		80±
Balt more and Ohio	1634	1614		102.0
Bay State Gas	16	165	1.42	16%
Chesapeake & Ohio	1734	177	1712	174
C. C. C. & St. L	0	2.17	70%	325
Chicago and Northw'n.		1056	101	10.
Chicago, Sur. & Q	7974	STL		S31:
Unicago Gas	7514	300	12	763
C. M & St. P	7.1	193	79	94175
Con. Gas	155	15.55		157
Con. Gas	73	7114		741
Chi., ot. P. M. & O	7.2	44	4.2	41
Del an i Hudson	12640	1.6%	12034	1.63
Distiller & Cattle Feed	817	91.	CA	- 85
General Electric		2134	2.5	544
Lake Spore & M. So	152	152	151	151
Laciede tias	7737	25.7	2714	284
Louisville & Nasuville	5-03	687		523
Mashartan	9.6	10m	9734	995
Mo. Pacific	2.5	254	95	253
*National Lead Co	2734	117.00	2754	271
N. 1. Cent. & Hudson	116	56	116	95
N. Y., Ontario & W	1594	1570	1537	153
Northern Pacific pref	25		2434	1997
Pacific Man	2434	9540	1115	- 957
rous & Reading	3114		31	1917
Pullman Palace Car Co.,	150%		1548	311
Southern Railway ofd	29	20	1.984	50
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R.	303.5	3.34	31	29.,
Union Pacific	113	125	115	125
U. S. Leather pld	1.600	164		(6)
western Umon Tel, Co.	160	1774	26%	607
When the & Lake Erie	- 196	1	782	

Chicago Grain Market. Open | High, Low. | Close. WHEAT. 19% 17% 18% 84% 81 83% May..... Corn. Dec..... May...... OATS 2516 25% 29% 25% 25% 20% Dec .... May PORK. 19% 22% 19% 22% 7,95 8.25 7.80 8.15 LARD, 4,57 4,50 4.32 4.32 4.55 3.85 4.07 3,57 4,10 3.50 4.12 Cotton

Open, High, Low, Clove, 7.85 7.87 7.81 7.85 7.91 7.18 7.91 7.18 7.99 8.02 7.99 8.04 8.06 8.09 8.04 8.06 Washington Stock Exchange, Sales-Regular call-12 m.—Capital Trac-tion, 13 at 632, 15 at 642. Washington Gas-u at 465, 9 at 4 32, 10c at 48, 10c at 48. Mer-ger t aler Linotype, 2 at 183, After call-Met-rop litan Railroad 6's, \$1,00c at 11). Bid. Asked DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS.

85 95 112

| 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 "Funding," currency, 3,678. 163

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS

Met R R 58. 103.

Met R R Conv. 68. 1991. 104

Met R R Conv. 68. 1991. 109

Belt R R 68, 1921

Eckington R R 68. 1914

Wash Gas Co. Ser A. 68. 1902-27. 111

Wash Gas Co. Ser A. 68. 1904-29. 112

Ches & Potomac Tel 68. 1904

Am Sec & Tr 58. F and A. 1905

Am Sec & Tr 58. A and O. 1905

Wash Market Co 18t 68, 1902-191. 198

Wash Market Co 18t 68, 1902-191. 198

Wash Market Co 18t 68, 1902-191. 27, 000 retired annually. 198

Wash Market Co 18t 68, 1922-191. 198

Wash Market Co 28t 198. 114-27. 188

Masonie Hall Association 88, 1931. 192

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.

ank of Washington. 270

Bank of Republic. 240

Metropolitan. 280

Central. 270 Farmers and Mechanics .....

SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES. Nat Safe Deposit and Trust...... Wash Loan and Trust... A 1 or Security Frust.
Wash Safe Deposit.
RAILROAD STOCKS.
Capital Traction Co.
Metropolitan.

The Record of the Past is the Best Guarantee for the Future.

THE

## EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, New York.

URING the past thirty-six years the Equitable Society has accumulated, in the transaction of its business, total assets

\$201,000,000,

Out of which it now holds, for the benefit of its policy holders, total surplus funds or profits amounting to over

\$40,000,000,

Which exceeds the sum of the surplus funds which have been accumulated, and are now held, by any other life assurance company, by over

\$13,000,000.

DURING the past ten years the EQUITABLE SOCIETY has made total earnings of over

\$40,000,000,

Which have been larger than those of any other company, and has, after paving dividends to policy holders, accumulated during the same period a total surplus for its policy holders amounting

\$27,000,000,

Which exceeds the surplus accumulated by any other life assurance company in the same time by over

\$6,000,000.

T WOULD be wise for a person intending to assure his life to study the record of the assurance company proposed to him and learn the facts upon which the promises of future dividends and profits are based. In other words, let him ascertain for himself the results that have been secured by the company suggested in the accumulation of surplus during its history, as well as its average profits in recent years.

N ENTERING into a contract which may not terminate for thirty or forty years, it will well repay the assurer to give the subject the careful investigation that would be devoted by him to any other affair of like magnitude and importance. Due injuiry having been made, let the best company in which to assure be selected-one whose past record and present financial condition justify the belief that in the future it will afford both the greatest ecurity and the largest profit of any.

THE business of the Society is conducted on the purely mutual plan-ail surplus belongs to the policy holders.

DERSONS considering the assurance of their lives will find it to their odvantage to send for a prospectus, which contains a full description of the various kinds of policies issued by the society.

For further information apply to

JOSEPH BOWES, Manager.

For Maryland and the District of Columbia,

OFFICES | Washington, D. C.-1326 F Street Northwest, Baltimore, Md.-Equitable Building, Caivert and Fayette Streets, H. W. HOBBS, Cashier,

onditions the best in years. Confidence restored. Tone of the market

Write for our \*160-PAGE MANUAL, illustrated with railroad maps, giving complete information of all RAILROAD and INDUSTRIAL, properties, including highest and lowest prices for a series of 10 to 30 years of Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cottom, and also the method of baying and selling on margin. ISULD GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS, Bought and sold for each or on a margin of to 5 per cent. Commission 1-16. DETERMINING THE FINANCIAL RE-SPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRM WITH WHICH YOU DEAL IS AS IMPORTANT AS SELECTING THE RIGHT STOCKS.

New York National Bank references fur Twenty years' experience, largest clientele, most commodious offices, best brokerage tervice.

HAIGHT & FREESE,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS. 53 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, WASHINGTON OFFICE, CORCORAN BUILDING.

Columbia.... Eckington .... GASAND ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS.

Washington Gas. 40
Georgetown Gas. 40
U. S. Licettic Light. 13 INSURANCE STOCKS, TELEPHONE STOCKS.
Chesapeake and Potomac. 50
American Graphophone. 694
Fueumatic Guu Carriage. 694 MISCELIANEOUS STOCKS.

Mergenth ler Linotype (new) 133
Lanston Monotype 5
Washington Market 12
Great Falls icc. 12
Lincoin Hall Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets,

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Flour firm, unchanged—receipts, 12,929 barreis, exports, 22,743 barreis, sales, 275 barreis. Wheat strong and higher—spot and month, 83 1-2a 83 3-4; December, 85 1-4; steamer No. 2 red. 79 1-2a79 3-4—receipts, 3,714 bushels; exports, 25,000 bushels, stock, 686,975 bushels; sales, 22,000 bushels—Southern wheat by sample, S3a85; do. on grade, 80a 84. Corn strong and higher—spot, month, and November and Becember, new and old, 30a 30 1-4; January, 30 3-4a 31; February, 31 3-4a 32; steamer mixed, 28a 28 1-4—receipts, 56,127 bushels; exports, 227, 223 bushels; stock, 1,254,709 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels, 50a bushern white corn, 28a 30; do. yellow, 27a 29. Gats quiet and steady—No. 2 white, 26a 26 1-2; No. 2 mixed, 22 1-2a 23—receipts, 18,468 bushels; exports, none; stock, 187,901 bushels. Hay firm—No. 2 nearby, 41a 42; Western, 43 1-2a 44—receipts, 18,439 bushels; exports, none; stock, 187,901 bushels. Hay firm—good to choice timothy, 813,90a 813.50. Grain freights active, unchanged. Eggs and cheese firm, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

WE HAVE A BULL MARKET. T. E. WARD & CO., BANKERS.

BEARS HAVE HAD THEIR DAY AND 1333 F Street N. W. (ADAMS BUILDING.) Deposits Received, Checkbooks Furnished.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

LOANS Made on Listed Stocks and Bonds, DEALERS IN

UNITED STATES BONDS.

STOCKS, Cotton, Cash or Margin. Our facilities for dealing in all kinds of se-curities and speculative commodities cannot possibly be excelled. They include ample capital and every possible attribute that could contribute to the success of an in-vestor or operator. Call or send for Dally Letter and Circular. Exclusive private wire to our main office.

31 and 33 Broadway, New York City. CRIPPLE Creek Gold Mines-Send stamp for illustrated prospectus of the Santa Resa Gold Mining Co.; a beautiful work free. F. PETTINGELL, Colorado Springs, Colo.

SILSBY & COMPANY,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS. 613 Fifteenth St., opp. U. S. Treasury,

'Phone 505. AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST CO. Interest on Deposits.

You can open an account with this company, check against it at will, and receive interest on your daily balances.
C. J. BELL, President. 99999696969699999999999999 The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company.

Of the District of Columbia Corner 15th St. and Rew York Avenue. Chartered by special act of Congress Jan., 1867, and acts of Oct., 1890, and Feb., 1892.

CAPITAL: ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Have Money In Bank.

The Union Savings Bank makes the way easy by having convenient hours—and an easy system of saving, by which even a nickel is of service in helping on an account. (Ask about it—the Stamps Saving System.) Begin now. UNION SAVINGS BANK, 1222 F St.

T. J. HODGEN & CO

BROKERS AND DEALERS. Stocks, Cotton, Grain, Provisions I.ocal Offices-Rooms 10, 11, 12 Corcoran Building. 605 Seventh street, opposite Patent Office.—Philadelphia, Ealtimore, Washing-